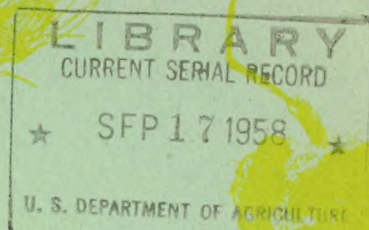


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

161
2C78
p. 2
VOL. 8 No. 36

SEPTEMBER 5, 1958

The background of the cover is a light cream color, densely populated with numerous yellow line drawings of various insects. These include butterflies, beetles, grasshoppers, crickets, flies, and ants, scattered across the entire surface. The central focus is the title text.

Cooperative
**ECONOMIC INSECT
REPORT**

Issued by

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

PLANT PEST SURVEY SECTION

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Division serves as a clearinghouse and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

Reports and inquiries pertaining to this release should be mailed to:

Plant Pest Survey Section
Plant Pest Control Division
Agricultural Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

EUROPEAN CORN BORER infestations high in South Dakota and Kansas. Egg mass counts high in southeast Missouri. (p. 777). CORN EARWORM in damaging numbers in parts of Alabama. Infestation increased over 1957 in mid-Willamette Valley, Oregon. (p. 778). FALL ARMYWORM damaging in some eastern states. (p. 778).

HESSIAN FLY surveys in Nebraska and Missouri. (p. 779).

PEA APHID increased in Maryland and Delaware alfalfa, abundant in northern Nevada and counts high in areas of Colorado. (p. 780). SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID counts high in Mesa County, Colorado. (p. 780).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH damage noted for first time in Willamette Valley, Oregon. (p. 782). BLACK PECAN APHID heavy on pecans throughout Louisiana, found for first time in California. (p. 782).

BEET ARMYWORM heavy on peas in California, damaging in Oregon and severe on sugar beets in Arizona. (p. 783). A WEEVIL new to Delaware. (p. 784).

BOLL WEEVIL infestations increasing in several southern states, migrations underway. (p. 784). BOLLWORM populations and damage increasing in several cotton-growing states. (p. 785). SPIDER MITE infestations spread in North Carolina, continue serious in Tennessee and Alabama.

A SAWFLY infesting 20,000 acres of pine in Florida. (p. 786). MIMOSA WEBWORM collected for first time in Florida. (p. 789).

CAT FLEAS prevalent in many California localities and more abundant than usual in Oregon. (p. 790).

Distribution of a JAPANESE WEEVIL. This map replaces one issued in CEIR 8(20) : 391. Record for WASHINGTON was in error. (p. 787).

WEATHER BUREAU 30-DAY OUTLOOK

SEPTEMBER 1958

The Weather Bureau's 30-day outlook for September calls for temperatures to average below seasonal normals in the Great Lakes Region and also in the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valley. Above normal temperatures are predicted from the Southern and Central Plains westward to the Pacific Coast, with warmest weather in the Southwest. In the remainder of the country temperatures should average near normal. Rainfall is expected to exceed normal in the Great Lakes Region and in the Southeast. Subnormal amounts are anticipated in the western half of the nation except near normal in the Pacific Northwest. In areas not specified about average amounts are indicated.

Weather forecast given here is based on the official 30-day "Resume and Outlook", published twice a month by the Weather Bureau. You can subscribe through Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C. Price \$4.80 a year, \$2.40 a half year.

WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 1958

Hurricanes highlighted the week's weather news. Daisy, about 280 miles east of Melbourne, Florida, at 5 a.m., August 26, pursued a northerly off-shore course with her center passing less than 100 miles off the southeastern Massachusetts Coast as she curved out over the Atlantic during the forenoon of the 29th. Daisy produced 3.48 inches of rain in 24 hours and wind gusts up to 55 miles per hour on Nantucket Island. Ella, a tropical storm in the northeastern Caribbean, on August 30, had become a hurricane by noon of the 31st when centered about 200 miles southeast of San Juan, Puerto Rico. Ella lost hurricane intensity in the vicinity of Cuba on September 2 and was expected to cross the western end of that island in a northwesterly course on the 3rd.

West of the Continental Divide the week's weather was mostly fair with slightly above normal temperatures. In Washington and Oregon east of the Cascades, maximum temperatures ranged from the middle 90's to well over 100 degrees early in the week. The hot, dry weather maintained a high forest-fire hazard. Oregon reported scores of fires with three reaching significant proportions before being brought under control. Two-inch hail was reported near Sandpoint, Idaho, on the 29th and a severe hail storm was reported to have destroyed 7 square miles of crop, mostly grain and alfalfa, in west central Wyoming. East of the Divide mostly sunny weather and near normal temperatures were favorable for crop maturity. Rainfall exceeding an inch was limited mostly to sections along the Gulf and Atlantic Coast and upper portions of the Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes Region. Little or no rain fell in the lower Great Plains or the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys. Moisture is needed in some sections of the western and northern Great Plains where last week's showers that did occur were very light.

During a cold snap in northern areas at the beginning of the week, temperatures fell to freezing locally in lowland areas of Wisconsin but caused only a few losses. A cold spell occurred in the Northeast again at the end of the period, and September began at many stations in the Great Lakes Region with maximum temperatures in the 50's and 60's and minima in the 30's and 40's. Several hail storms occurred in Minnesota during the week, one in Pemberton and vicinity on the 29th damaging crops and windows to the extent of \$50,000. Hail storms were also reported in Buffalo and Elmira, New York, on August 31. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

GRASSHOPPERS - DELAWARE - Melanoplus femur-rubrum common in central Kent County alfalfa. (MacCreary, Conrad). LOUISIANA - Conocephalus fasciatus averaged 200-300 per 100 sweeps in rice fields, Vermilion Parish. (Spink). WISCONSIN - Development slowed considerably by cool weather. Nymphs of M. femur-rubrum expected to mature and adults to continue to feed on forage. Egg laying not noted, but should begin soon where adult numbers are very high in Waupaca and Portage Counties and other lighter soil areas. Large numbers of second and third-instar nymphs, few adults in Wood County. Grasshopper numbers quite high in Juneau and Adams Counties. Less than 10 per square yard in eastern and southern counties, higher in few scattered fields. In western Dane County M. bilituratus and M. differentialis adults comprised minor portion of population. Based on observations thus far, incidence of parasitic nematodes appeared somewhat less than in 1957. (Wis. Coop. Sur.). NEBRASKA - Adult survey completed and indicates trend of westward movement. Infested areas are generally southwestern two-thirds of State with heaviest populations along southern edge, bordered on north by North Platte River. Much of this area fell under influence of migratory flights of M. bilituratus from mid-June to mid-July and will be kept under observation for development of second generation which is now hatching. Peak now passed and infestation on decline. Dominant cropland species were M. differentialis, M. bivittatus, M. foedus, M. femur-rubrum and Aeoloplides turnbulli. Dominant rangeland species were Ageneotettix deorum, Trachyrhachis kiowa, Aulocara elliotti, Melanoplus bilituratus, M. foedus, M. occidentalis and M. angustipennis. (Bell). KANSAS - Non-economic to light infestations found during summer adult survey in 7 east central and 7 northeast counties. M. femur-rubrum dominant, with few M. differentialis and M. bilituratus. Latter species mostly third and fourth-instar nymphs. Evidence of earlier fungus disease noticeable in most fields. (Matthew). OKLAHOMA - Numbers light, however heavier than in 1957 in northeastern and east central counties. Averaged 4-10 per square yard along roadsides and margins, 2-6 on range. (Coppock). UTAH - Egg laying continued in scattered localities. Trimerotropis pallidipennis population decreased in Washington, Iron and Kane Counties. (Knowlton). OREGON - Populations, predominantly Melanoplus spp., lower in Willamette Valley than in several years. From survey reports of USDA personnel, this condition of reduced grasshopper populations exists throughout Oregon. (Every). CALIFORNIA - Dissosteira spurcata medium on dry pastures in Montpelier area, Stanislaus County. M. devastator medium in dry mountain pastures in Copperopolis area, Calaveras County. Schistocerca sp. heavy on brush in Julian area, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - NEW JERSEY - Second-brood larvae quite active but not generally heavy. Late plantings of field corn damaged. Some young larvae entering tips of ears. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.). DELAWARE - Third and fourth-instar larvae very common in field corn ears, Kent and Sussex Counties. Egg laying continued, decrease noted. (MacCreary, Conrad). MARYLAND - Larvae caused light to moderate damage to ears and stalks of sweet corn on Eastern Shore. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). WISCONSIN - Second-brood moth flight continued. (Wis. Coop. Sur.). SOUTH DAKOTA - Infestation averaged 76 percent in southeast district with 288 larvae per 100 plants. Second-brood larvae in first and second instars. In south central district averaged 54 percent infestation with 130 larvae per 100 plants. Eggs of second brood noted, fifth-instar larvae predominant. (Hantsbarger, Klix). KANSAS - Larvae found in nearly all corn fields examined in 7 east central and 7 northeast counties. Stalk infestation ranged 4-100 percent. Infestations of second-brood larvae only, ranged 0-60 percent of stalks. Larvae per infested stalk ranged 1-11. Larvae found inside stalks in several grain sorghum fields in east central area. (Matthew). MISSOURI - Egg mass counts ranged 20-200 per 100 stalks with approximately 55-60 percent of second-brood larvae pupated or emerged in southeast area. Egg laying completed in central area. (Peters, Jackson, Munson). ARKANSAS - Populations on corn variable throughout State.

Heavy in field of grain sorghum in Phillips County, with 25 percent of heads broken over. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.).

CORN EARWORM (*Heliothis zea*) - NEW JERSEY - Moth flights not heavy at trap locations in Burlington County. Heaviest flights of season occurred first 2 weeks of August. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.). DELAWARE - Small larvae common in field corn ears in Kent County, decreased in Sussex County. Small larvae in Sussex County alfalfa. (MacCreary, Conrad). MARYLAND - Increased in ears of sweet and field corn in all sections. Expected to be severe in late corn. Light on soybean pods in Worcester County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). NORTH CAROLINA - Caused light damage to peanuts in Pender County. (Scott, Farrier). Up to 7 percent of whorls of field corn damaged in Iredell County in 1958, being heaviest damage in recent years. (Franklin). ALABAMA - Damaging numbers present in grain sorghum in central and northern parts of State. (Hays). WISCONSIN - Moth flight increased in spite of cool weather. (Wis. Coop. Sur.). ARKANSAS - Larvae averaged 0-2 per head in grain sorghum in Jackson, northern Mississippi and Poinsett County fields checked. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.). MISSOURI - Larvae ranged 0-60 per 100 heads of grain sorghums in south central and southeast areas. (Kyd, Thomas). KANSAS - Found in most grain sorghum fields examined. Infestation ranged 0-80 percent, with 1-3 larvae per infested head. Control ruled out in nearly all examined fields because of size of feeding larvae and advanced maturity of grain. (Matthew). TEXAS - Very light on grain sorghum in Brazos and Burleson Counties. (Randolph). Damage to peanuts lessening. (Harding). WYOMING - Trace of damage observed in several corn fields near Torrington, Goshen County. Damage so scattered no estimate of population was possible. (Davison). COLORADO - Averaged 3-5 larvae per 10 ears of corn in Adams, Weld and Larimer Counties, 5-10 in Prowers, Bent, Otero and Pueblo Counties. (Ext. Serv.). IDAHO - Heavy in garden sweet corn in Bingham County. Infestation 100 percent in several plantings in vicinity of Aberdeen, many with 2 larvae per ear. Mostly third and fourth-instar larvae. (Bishop). OREGON - Infestation increased over 1957 in mid-Willamette Valley. Losses as high as 7 percent ear weight on graded samples. (Every). CALIFORNIA - Heavy in corn fields in Walnut Grove area, Sacramento County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ARMYWORM (*Pseudaletia unipuncta*) - NEW JERSEY - Moths numerous, but few larvae. Some recent damage to field corn in southern part of State. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.).

FALL ARMYWORM (*Laphygma frugiperda*) - NEW JERSEY - Moths and larvae increased in numbers. Damaged late plantings of field corn. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.). DELAWARE - Caused heavy damage to late field corn in New Castle County. (MacCreary, Conrad). MARYLAND - Continued to cause damage to corn. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). ALABAMA - Caused considerable damage to grain sorghum in central and northern parts of State. (Hays). LOUISIANA - Heavy on corn in northern parishes. Young corn 100 percent infested. (Spink). ARKANSAS - Larvae averaged 1-2 per plant on young corn in northern Mississippi County. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.). KANSAS - No larvae found in sorghum heads in any east central and northeastern counties. (Matthew).

SORGHUM WEBWORM (*Celama sorghiella*) - TEXAS - Averaged 50-150 larvae per 10 heads of grain sorghum in Brazos and Burleson Counties. (Randolph). Light to medium on late maize in Milan County. (Hawkins). INDIANA - Infesting 50 percent of heads of grain sorghum in Pike County. (Osmun). MISSOURI - Larvae averaged 0-2 per head of grain sorghums over south central and southeast areas. Infestations much lower than at same time in 1957. (Kyd, Thomas). ARKANSAS - Larvae averaged 0-5 per head in grain sorghum in northeastern part of State. Larvae found on Johnson grass in northern Mississippi County. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.). ALABAMA - Heavy in fields of grain sorghum in northern part of State, with 12-15 larvae per head noted. (Grimes, Hays).

SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) - INDIANA - Common in flowering heads of grain sorghum in breeding nurseries in Tippecanoe County. (Osmun).

SOUTHWESTERN CORN BORER (Zeadiatraea grandiosella) - NEW MEXICO - Caused severe damage to corn in Luna County fields. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). LOUISIANA - Caused considerable damage to corn in Webster, Claiborne and Caddo Parishes. (Spink). ARKANSAS - Moths continued to lay eggs north of Arkansas River Valley. Eggs hatched in many fields. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.).

A WEEVIL (Centrinaspis penicellus) - INDIANA - Abundant in opening tassels of late-planted field corn in Vanderburgh County. (Osmun).

FALSE CHINCH BUGS (Nysius spp.) - SOUTH DAKOTA - Nymphs averaged 14 per 100 sweeps in southeast and south central alfalfa fields. (Hantsbarger, Klix). NEW MEXICO - Heavy, caused damage to grain sorghum at Deming, Luna County, and near Rodeo, Hidalgo County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). UTAH - Mostly adults, extremely abundant in many parts of State on range, field margins and gardens. Damage to economic crops generally light to moderate. (Knowlton).

CORN LEAF APHID (Rhopalosiphum maidis) - OHIO - Infestation on field corn subsided without damage to crop. (Neiswander). WISCONSIN - Populations continued high, but comparatively little flight activity indicated by trapping at Madison. In Columbia County, colonies in field corn appeared to be building up, but parasite populations seemed to be high. (Wis. Coop. Sur.). MARYLAND - Numbers diminished, particularly in Queen Annes County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

SORGHUM MIDGE (Contarinia sorghicola) - OKLAHOMA - Swarms caused up to 100 percent damage to sorghum in Stillwater area. (Wood).

SPIDER MITES - COLORADO - Tetranychus telarius increased on corn in some areas of Weld, Adams and Larimer Counties. (Exp. Sta.). MARYLAND - Two moderate infestations noted on soybeans at Princess Anne. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). UTAH - Damaged fields of corn in many parts of State. Damage often severe. (Knowlton).

APHIDS - IDAHO - Heavy in young barley fields recently taken out of sagebrush near Bruno. Necessitated controls for third time this season. (Waters).

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor) - NEBRASKA - Survey showed percent stem infestation per 50-stem sample of wheat ranged 1.8-5.6 in western section, 4.7-18.6 in southwest, 2-8 in south central (Jones), 3.8-13 in southeast, 0.3-5.3 in east and central Platte Valley and 0-4 in Loup Valley. (Andersen). OREGON - Incidence low. Slight amount of early season damage to winter wheat in Polk, Marion and Yamhill Counties. (Every). MISSOURI - Summer stubble survey showed State average of 2.6 percent of stems infested in 58 counties surveyed. Averages of 5 stops in a county showed a range of 0-17.2 percent. (Kyd, Thomas).

STINK BUGS - ARKANSAS - Averaged 21 per 10 sweeps on rice in Poinsett County. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.). LOUISIANA - Oebalus pugnax averaged 35-90 per 100 sweeps in Vermilion Parish rice fields. (Spink).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias philodice eurytheme) - NEW MEXICO - Light, about one per sweep, in most alfalfa fields in southern counties. Adults abundant. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). WYOMING - Adults numerous in Sweetwater County alfalfa fields. No damage observed. (Davison). DELAWARE - Remained very common in certain alfalfa fields throughout State. (MacCreary, Conrad).

GARDEN WEBWORM (Loxostege similalis) - DELAWARE - Fairly common in alfalfa in various Sussex and New Castle County fields. (MacCreary, Conrad).

GREEN CLOVERWORM (Plathypena scabra) - NEW JERSEY - Numerous in some alfalfa fields. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.). NORTH CAROLINA - Caused light to moderate damage to 7,000 acres of soybeans in Pender County. (Scott, Farrier). DELAWARE - Decreased considerably on soybeans throughout State. Averaged one per 10 sweeps in alfalfa in all areas, with 8 per 10 sweeps in one Kent County field. (MacCreary, Conrad). MARYLAND - Numbers continued to decrease on soybeans on Eastern Shore. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). MISSOURI - Larvae averaged 0.5-1 per sweep of alfalfa in south central and southeast areas and 1-4 per linear foot of row on soybeans in extreme southeast area. (Kyd, Thomas).

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR (Estigmene acrea) - DELAWARE - Feeding lightly on soybeans in parts of Sussex County. (MacCreary, Conrad).

VARIEGATED CUTWORM (Peridroma margaritosa) - COLORADO - Caused considerable damage to alfalfa in southeastern Weld County. Averaged 70 per 100 sweeps. (Exp. Sta.).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatilis) - LOUISIANA - Heavy but spotty in soybeans in St. Landry Parish. (Spink).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - WYOMING - Adults and larvae observed in alfalfa in northern Sweetwater County, but not in sufficient numbers to obtain estimate of infestation. (Davison). DELAWARE - Adults averaged 2 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa in Kent and Sussex Counties, 5 per 10 sweeps in one New Castle County field. (MacCreary, Conrad).

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Cerotoma trifurcata) - KANSAS - Found in all soybean fields examined in 5 east central counties. Ranged 6-90 per 25 sweeps. (Matthew). NORTH CAROLINA - Caused light to moderate injury on over 7,000 acres of soybeans in Pender County. (Scott, Farrier). MARYLAND - Heavy on young soybeans at Princess Anne. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). MISSOURI - Counts ranged 2-6 adults per linear foot of row in soybeans in extreme southeast area. (Kyd, Thomas).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - ALABAMA - Light to moderate on soybeans in northern part of State. (Hays).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) - MARYLAND - Increased on alfalfa, averaged 12 per sweep in Frederick County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). DELAWARE - Increased in most alfalfa fields throughout State. (MacCreary, Conrad). MISSOURI - Ranged 5-60 per sweep in alfalfa in south central area. Only occasional aphid found on alfalfa in extreme southeast area. (Kyd, Thomas). UTAH - Control necessary in alfalfa for seed at Woodside and in parts of Uintah Basin. (Knowlton). NEVADA - Abundant, spotted infestations in northern counties. (Parker, et al., Aug. 22). COLORADO - Averaged 100-300 per 100 sweeps in alfalfa in Weld, Adams and Larimer Counties; 500-1000 in Mesa County; 50-100 in Montrose, 50-200 in Delta and 50-300 in Garfield Counties. (Exp. Sta.).

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (Therioaphis maculata) - MISSOURI - Ranged from less than one to 135 per sweep in alfalfa in south central area. None found in extreme southeast area. (Kyd, Thomas). OKLAHOMA - Remained light in east central and northeastern counties, generally averaged less than 30 per 10 sweeps. (Coppock). KANSAS - None found in alfalfa fields surveyed in 7 east central counties and 7 northeast counties. (Matthew). COLORADO - Averaged 40-100 per 100 sweeps in alfalfa in Adams and Weld Counties, 10-30 in Delta, Montrose and Garfield Counties. Heavy in Mesa County, 3,000 per 100 sweeps. (Exp. Sta.). NEVADA - Averaged 2 per sweep in Diamond Valley, Eureka County. (Parker, Aug. 22). Continued to increase in Clark and Nye Counties. (Lauderdale, Zoller, Aug. 22). UTAH - Present in several counties but controls necessary only in Washington and Millard Counties. Large winged populations in some fields appear to be migrating. Caused moderate damage to alfalfa at Blanding, San Juan County, and at Moab, Grand County. Present in Emery County. (Knowlton).

LEAF-FOOTED BUG (Leptoglossus phyllopus) - ALABAMA - Moderate on soybeans in northern part of State. (Grimes, Hays).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) - SOUTH DAKOTA - Averaged 135 per 100 sweeps on alfalfa in south central and southeast districts. (Hantsbarger, Klix). UTAH - Caused severe damage to some alfalfa seed fields in Uintah and Duchesne Counties, where control was delayed. (Knowlton).

CLOVER LEAFHOPPER (Aceratagallia sanguinolenta) - SOUTH DAKOTA - Numerous in alfalfa fields in southeast and south central districts. Averaged 148 per 100 sweeps. (Hantsbarger, Klix).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) - NEW JERSEY - Up to 8 per sweep in alfalfa, with most fields having 1-4. Growth apparently not impaired, no typical yellowing symptoms reported. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.). MARYLAND - Generally light on alfalfa in Frederick County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KANSAS - Found in nearly all alfalfa fields surveyed. Ranged 5-65 per 25 sweeps. (Matthew).

THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - NEW MEXICO - Averaged 2-3 per sweep in alfalfa fields in Dona Ana, Luna and Grant Counties. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). TEXAS - Averaged 45 per 5 sweeps in untreated alfalfa test plots in Brazos and Burleson Counties. (Randolph). LOUISIANA - Caused some damage to soybeans in St. Landry Parish. (Spink).

LEAFHOPPERS - NORTH CAROLINA - Caused moderate damage to peanuts, Pender County. (Scott).

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus) - TEXAS - Infestation in Frio County peanuts averaged 28.2 percent. (Harding).

RED-NECKED PEANUTWORM (Stegasta basqueella) - TEXAS - Averaged one larva per 20 peanut plants in Frio County. (Harding).

THRIPS - NORTH CAROLINA - Caused up to 5 percent leaf injury per plant in peanuts in Pender County. (Scott).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) - NEW JERSEY - Some difficulty encountered in control in Bergen County lawns. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.).

A CHINCH BUG - SOUTH CAROLINA - Unusually numerous in St. Augustine grass lawns from Columbia and Aiken to Charleston and along the coast. (Nettles). LOUISIANA - Continued to be a problem on St. Augustine grass in southern part of State. (Spink).

CICADA KILLER WASPS - NEW JERSEY - Caused considerable damage to lawns in some areas. (Ins. Dis. Newsl.).

A CRAMBID (Ommatopteryx texana) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy in fields infested with Johnson grass in Grangeville area of Kings County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

WHITE GRUBS (Phyllophaga spp.) - UTAH - Damaged quite a few lawns in Salt Lake-Murray area, Salt Lake County, at Price, Carbon County, and at St. George, Washington County. (Knowlton).

FRUIT INSECTS

ORCHARD MITES - OKLAHOMA - Heavy infestation on apple trees one location in Garvin County. (Meharg). OHIO - Populations of Panonychus ulmi declining. (Cutright). LOUISIANA - Eotetranychus hicoriae heavily infesting pecan trees generally. (Spink). OREGON - Tetranychus telarius building up to large numbers in stone fruits in Willamette Valley. (Morrison, Jones). UTAH - Damage conspicuous on apples, pears and sometimes to plums and prunes in several counties. Tetranychus mcdanieli serious many orchards in Weber County. Bryobia praetiosa complex less common than for several years in orchard areas. (Knowlton).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) - OHIO - Infestation remains low in commercial orchards. A few second brood still emerging. (Cutright).

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER (Argyrotaenia velutinana) - OHIO - Increases in damage by late second-brood larvae in some orchards. (Cutright)

FRUIT TREE LEAFROLLER (Archips argyrospila) - CALIFORNIA - Light, general infestation on pear trees in El Dorado County. Some loss of fruit due to scarring. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) - OREGON - Populations increased in known-infested orchards in Salem area. Fruit damage noted for first time since insect was first discovered in the Willamette Valley in 1956. (Larson).

GRAPE LEAF FOLDER (Desmia funeralis) - MISSISSIPPI - Moderate to heavy on grapes in Aberdeen area. (Hutchins).

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER (Acrobasis caryae) - OKLAHOMA - Heavy damage to pecans resulted from first, second and third generation larval feeding in Okemah-Okmulgee area. Occasional third-generation larvae and pupae noted week ending August 30. Damage by third-generation larvae approximated at 5 percent. (Coppock).

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea) - ALABAMA - New generation appearing on pecan trees in central and northern areas, apparently heaviest infestation of year. (Grimes).

STINK BUGS - OKLAHOMA - Considerable damage to improved pecan varieties in central and east central areas. (Coppock).

BLACK-MARGINED APHID (Monellia costalis) - CALIFORNIA - Occurred on pecan trees in Highland area of San Bernardino County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

BLACK PECAN APHID (Melanocallis caryaefoliae) - LOUISIANA - Heavily infesting pecans throughout State. (Spink). CALIFORNIA - Infested pecan trees in Riverside, Riverside County. This is first known infestation in State. (Dickson).

PECAN WEEVIL (Curculio caryae) - OKLAHOMA - Light emergence in Okemah area at present. (Coppock).

WALNUT HUSK FLY (Rhagoletis completa) - CALIFORNIA - Very light infestation on walnuts in Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

CITRUS RED MITE (Panonychus citri) - MISSISSIPPI - Damaging satsuma orange trees in Ocean Springs. (Hutchins).

AN APHID - MISSISSIPPI - Attacking satsuma orange trees in Ocean Springs area. Species probably Aphis gossypii. (Hutchins).

BARNACLE SCALE (Ceroplastes cirripediformis) - LOUISIANA - Infesting citrus in greater New Orleans area. (Spink).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - NEW MEXICO - Medium to heavy infestations on young lettuce in Dona Ana County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). CALIFORNIA - Numerous on cabbage being harvested, up to 8 per plant, and on young cauliflower, 2-5 per plant, in Orange County. (Campbell). DELAWARE - Prevalent on potatoes and common on broccoli in New Castle County. Generally common on peppers throughout State, but decreased greatly on tomatoes. (MacCreary, Conrad).

CABBAGE WEBWORM (Hellula rogatalis) - ALABAMA - Moderate infestations on turnips in Lee and Tallapoosa Counties. (Grimes).

CABBAGE APHID (Brevicoryne brassicae) - OREGON - Moderate, general populations of adults and nymphs in broccoli and cauliflower plantings in Woodburn, Gresham and Hillsboro. (Hanna).

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica) - CALIFORNIA - More numerous and widespread than for many years around farming areas in Orange and Los Angeles Counties. No economic damage observed. (Campbell).

BEET ARMYWORM (Laphygma exigua) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations on peas and light on potatoes in Watsonville area of Santa Cruz County, medium infestation of tomatoes in Spring Valley of San Diego County, and light on beans in San Jose area of Santa Clara County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.). OREGON - Damaging numbers appearing on several crops in localized areas from northern Willamette Valley to Medford. (Every, Capizzi). ARIZONA - Severe infestations some sugar beet seed fields in Phoenix area. Another larva, probably Loxostege sticticalis, also present. (Bibby).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) - WISCONSIN - "Hopperburn" to unsprayed potatoes becoming more pronounced. (Wis. Coop. Sur.).

POTATO TUBERWORM (Gnorimoschema operculella) - CALIFORNIA - Medium infestation of potato plantings in Watsonville area of Santa Cruz County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

VARIEGATED CUTWORM (Peridroma margaritosa) - COLORADO - Causing considerable damage to potato foliage in Weld County; 5 to 10 larvae per plant. (Exp. Sta.).

TUBER FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix tuberis) - COLORADO - Increasing in Montrose County; 200 to 300 per 100 sweeps. (Exp. Sta.).

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) - IDAHO - Populations in Teton County decreased; anticipated treatments not necessary. (Bishop).

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.) - NEW MEXICO - Damaging chili and tomatoes near Hatch, Dona Ana County and Deming, Luna County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). DELAWARE - Very common on tomatoes in State. (MacCreary, Conrad). MARYLAND - Eggs heavy on pepper foliage at St. Martins. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). UTAH - Damaging tomatoes and potatoes in Emery County. (Knowlton).

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - IDAHO - All potato seed fields examined in Caribou County infested. Maximum populations average 2 per leaf. Light infestations in Teton County. (Bishop). MARYLAND - Heavy on peppers some fields in northern Worcester County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - DELAWARE - Adults very common in pepper fields in Sussex and Kent Counties. (MacCreary, Conrad). MARYLAND - Light to moderate in pepper fruits in Worcester County. No increase noted in past two weeks. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

PEPPER WEEVIL (Anthrenus eugenii) - CALIFORNIA - Light infestation in bell peppers at San Juan Capistrano in Orange County. Moderate infestations on chili peppers in San Luis Rey Valley near Oceanside and serious infestation which caused heavy pod loss found near Pala in San Diego County. (Cambell).

A WEEVIL (Anacetrinus deplanatus) - DELAWARE - Collected for first time in State at Millsboro July 29 on peppers. Det. R. E. Warner. (Raine et al.).

LIMA-BEAN POD BORER (Etiella zinckenella) - CALIFORNIA - Light infestation in 200 acres of beans near El Toro Marine Base in Orange County. (Campbell).

GREEN CLOVERWORM (Plathypena scabra) - NEW JERSEY - More numerous on beans that for several years in central area. (Ins. Dis. News1.).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - UTAH - Some bean plantings severely damaged in Carbon and Emery Counties. (Knowlton). WYOMING - Continues to damage beans in Goshen County. (Davison). ALABAMA - Infesting beans and field peas in central area. (Ruffin). DELAWARE - Very heavy damage to lima beans in southeastern Sussex County. (MacCreary, Conrad).

COWPEA CURCULIO (Chalcodermus aeneus) - LOUISIANA - Heavy on cowpeas in Webster Parish. (Spink).

CELERY LEAF TIER (Udea rubigalis) - CALIFORNIA - Light infestation of beans in Watsonville area of Santa Cruz County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.). DELAWARE - Prevalent in carrot field in New Castle County. (MacCreary, Conrad).

SWEETPOTATO LEAF ROLLER (Pilocrocis tripunctata) - LOUISIANA - Heavily infesting sweetpotato foliage in St. Landry Parish. (Spink).

TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus telarius) - OREGON - Building up to large numbers in hops in Willamette Valley. (Morrison, Jones).

TOBACCO INSECTS

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.) - WISCONSIN - Attack on tobacco in Dane County appeared somewhat later than usual this year. Not more than 5 to 10 percent of plants involved most fields. Harvest has begun. (Wis. Coop. Sur.).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Causing considerable damage to unprotected cotton generally. (Cott. Lett.). TENNESSEE - Infestations general in western area with heavy migration to late cotton. Third-generation weevils continue to hatch with overlapping of first, second and third generations. (Locke). ALABAMA - Infestations increasing all areas of State. Infestations ranged 40 to 50 percent in northern area with evidence of migration in area. Migration continues in central area. (Grimes). ARKANSAS - Cotton is "cutting out" in many areas of State. Migration has begun. Buildups beginning in Poinsett and Mississippi Counties. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.) OKLAHOMA - Increasing in irrigated cotton in southwest; commonly exceeding

25 percent infested squares. Light numbers in upland cotton. (Bryan). MISSOURI - Percent punctured squares ranged from 1-62 in 243 fields of 699 scouted. (Kyd, Thomas). MISSISSIPPI - Infestation generally low in delta counties. Some fields in eastern part of delta have high infestations. Local migration common in fields where infestations have been high. (Merk et al.). LOUISIANA - Average percent infestation was 32.4 in Avoyelles Parish, 12 to 17.4 in Ouachita Parish, 33.9 in Richland Parish, 11 in Tensas Parish, 32 in Franklin Parish, 8 in East Carroll Parish, 16.6 in Morehouse Parish, 14.7 in Grant Parish and 15.6 in Rapides Parish. (Spink). Average infestation 14 percent in Madison Parish. (Smith et al.).

BOLLWORMS (*Heliothis* spp. et al.) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Populations and damage increasing in Piedmont counties. (Cott. Lett.). TENNESSEE - Large larvae present most cotton fields in western area, considerable damage being caused to large bolls. (Locke). ALABAMA - Infestations increased considerably in northern area. In Madison County, several fields with 50-75 percent of terminals damaged by young larvae. Eggs prevalent in area. (Grimes). ARKANSAS - Moths are emerging in large numbers and eggs are being laid over entire cotton plant. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Untreated fields in southwestern area generally average approximately 3 percent infested bolls. (Bryan). MISSOURI - Of 699 fields scouted, 609 infested with from 1-30 eggs and 1-15 larvae per 100 plants. Control being applied several counties. (Kyd, Thomas). MISSISSIPPI - Extremely heavy egg deposition common in delta counties. Small larvae appearing some fields. Many fields require treatment. (Merkl et al.). LOUISIANA - Percent infestation averaged 3.8 in Avoyelles Parish, 2.0 to 2.6 in Ouachita Parish, 6.1 in Richland Parish, 3.0 in Tensas Parish, 2.0 in Franklin and East Carroll Parishes, 3.4 in Morehouse Parish, 5.3 in Grant Parish and 8.1 in Rapides Parish. Figures represent eggs rather than larvae in most instances. (Spink). Average square infestation 7 percent in Madison Parish. Light boll damage most fields and severe in few fields. (Smith et al.). NEW MEXICO - Under control most cotton-growing areas, except some fields near Cotton City and Rodeo in Hidalgo County where at least half of all squares and bolls destroyed. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). ARIZONA - Sufficient numbers some fields to require control. (Bottger, Kauffman, Sheets).

CABBAGE LOOPER (*Trichoplusia ni*) - OKLAHOMA - Populations in southwestern and central fields generally lower than during past two years. (Bryan). NEW MEXICO - Several heavy infestations in Luna County; most larvae diseased. Generally light to moderate other areas. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). ARIZONA - Larval populations low; eggs numerous. Apparently virus preventing any serious buildups. (Bottger, Kauffman, Sheets). CALIFORNIA - Declining many fields in Kern County. Large numbers being destroyed by a virus disease. (Leigh, Beards).

COTTON LEAF PERFORATOR (*Bucculatrix thurberiella*) - ARIZONA - Populations generally light, some fields heavily infested. (Bottger, Kauffman, Sheets).

LEAFWORMS - OKLAHOMA - Lighter than for several years throughout State. (Bryan).

A LEAF ROLLER (*Platynota stultana*) - CALIFORNIA - Light infestation in cotton in Riner area of Imperial County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR (*Estigmene acrea*) - ARIZONA - Some heavy infestations in Pinal County. Light infestations present throughout Salt River and Santa Cruz Valleys. (Bottger, Kauffman, Sheets).

SPIDER MITES - SOUTH CAROLINA - Infestations spreading in many Piedmont area cotton fields. (Cott. Lett.). TENNESSEE - Continue serious over western area. Nearly all fields infested. (Locke). ALABAMA - Continue to cause serious damage in northern area. Several fields with as much as two-thirds of foliage destroyed. Tetranychus spp. prevalent species. (Grimes). ARKANSAS - Populations declining. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.). MISSOURI - Infestations ranged from light to heavy in 515 fields of 699 scouted. Some severe defoliation occurring in occasional fields. Numbers of mites and eggs declined sharply during week. (Kyd, Thomas). MISSISSIPPI - Spotty light infestations widely scattered over delta counties. (Merkl et al.). NEVADA - Light infestation on borders of cotton fields in Pahrump Valley, Nye County. (Zoller, Aug. 22).

APHIDS - NEW MEXICO - Aphis gossypii generally light most southern counties, spotty heavy infestations. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Light in southwestern counties. (Bryan). TENNESSEE - Becoming heavy in succulent cotton in western area. Damage being confused with spider mite injury. Infestations heavy enough to warrant control if buildup continues. (Locke). ALABAMA - A. gossypii building up in many fields. (Grimes). ARKANSAS - Building up in most cotton fields. (Ark. Ins. Rpt.). MISSISSIPPI - Spotty light infestations widely scattered over delta counties. (Merk et al.).

LYGUS AND STINK BUGS - NEVADA - Moderate on cotton in Pahrump Valley, Nye County. (Zoller, Aug. 22). CALIFORNIA - Nymphs and adults of Lygus spp. numerous some fields in Tulare and Kern Counties. (George, Leigh, Beards). ARIZONA - Populations of Lygus spp. declined in Maricopa County, but numerous in all Pinal County fields examined. Stink bugs present most fields, but light. (Bottger, Kauffman, Sheets).

LEAFHOPPERS - NEVADA - Causing defoliation of lower leaves on cotton in Moapa Valley, Clark County. (Zoller, Aug. 22).

WHITEFLIES - CALIFORNIA - Abundant in few fields in Shafter area of Kern County. Heaviest populations occur along margins of fields. (Leigh, Beards).

A BEETLE (Conotelus mexicanus) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy infestations on cotton in Bard area of Imperial County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

SAWFLIES - FLORIDA - Neodiprion sp. (may be exitans) defoliating loblolly pine. Over 5,000 acres infested in Levy County and 15,000 in Taylor County. Almost 100 percent defoliation on 5,000 acres in Taylor County. (McCowan, Aug. 25). DELAWARE - Nematus ventralis feeding very heavily on willows locally in Sussex County. (MacCreary, Conrad). WISCONSIN - A small jack pine plantation in northwest area with infestation of 5 percent of Neodiprion lecontei. Insect numerous on scattered trees in the open. Majority of larvae now pupated. (Wis. Coop. Sur.).

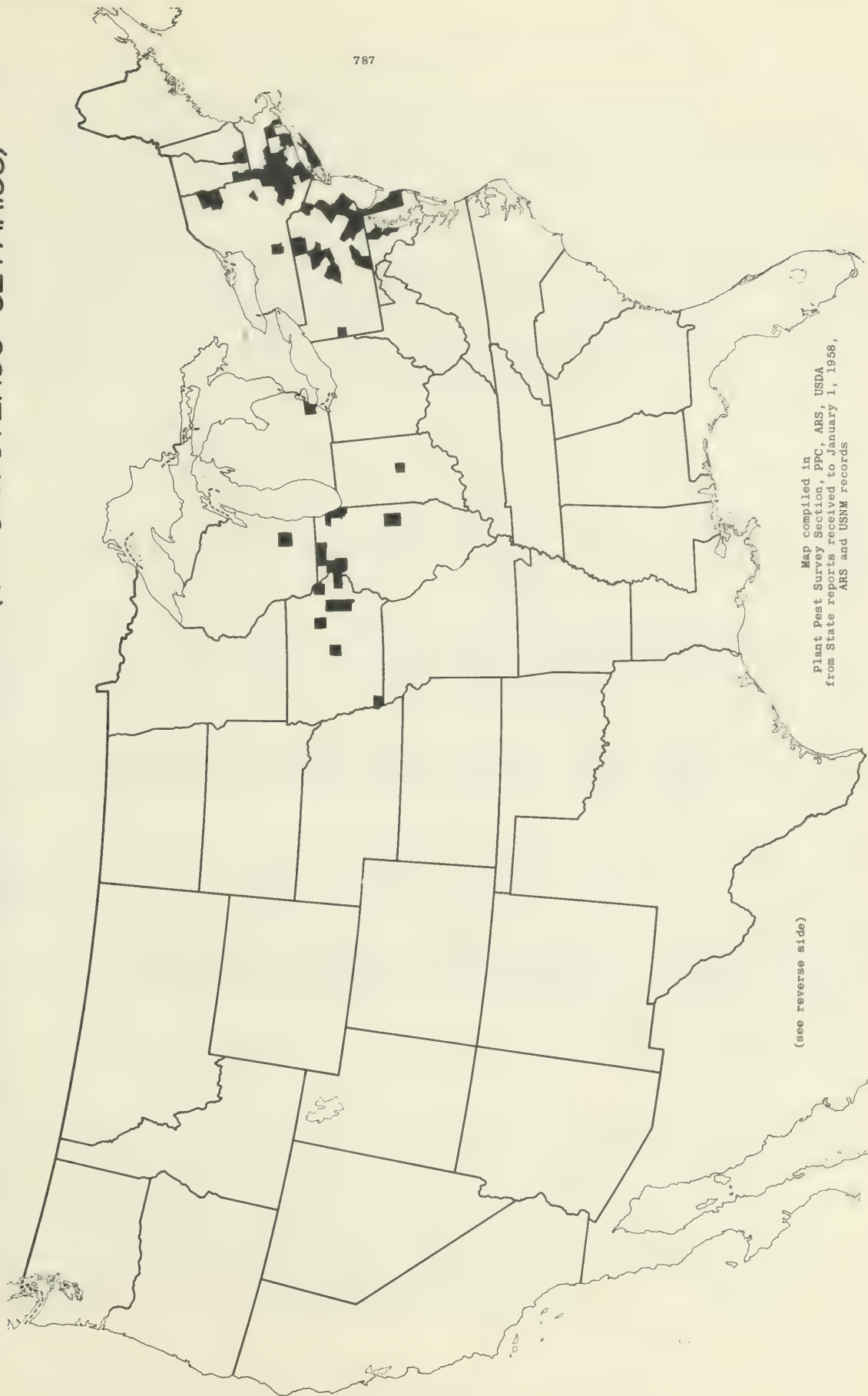
A ROOT COLAR WEEVIL - WISCONSIN - Heavy jack pine mortality showing up in most northwest areas, but especially in Polk, Burnett and Washburn Counties. Infestations as high as 90 percent in many plantations. (Wis. Coop. Sur.).

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR (Datana ministra) - DELAWARE - Feeding fairly heavily on pin oaks in New Castle County. (MacCreary, Conrad).

WALNUT CATERPILLAR (Datana integerrima) - PENNSYLVANIA - Completely defoliated walnut trees in Lancaster and Chester Counties. (Sleesman, Aug. 13).

DISTRIBUTION OF A JAPANESE WEEVIL (*CALOMYCTERUS SETARIUS*)

787



Map compiled in
Plant Pest Survey Section, PPC, ARS, USDA
from State reports received to January 1, 1958,
ARS and USNM records

(see reverse side)

A JAPANESE WEEVIL (Calomycterus setarius Roelofs)

Economic Importance: This long-horned weevil is indigenous to Japan and was first found in the United States at Yonkers, New York, in 1929. In that year, the weevils were numerous in the area where they were first found which indicates that they were present for a few years. This species is a general feeder, eating out characteristic round patches in the margin of the leaf blade. Destructive outbreaks have occurred in limited areas in Connecticut, New Jersey and Maryland, with scattered records as far west as Iowa. When numerous it is a household pest, countless numbers being attracted to lights or colored walls.

Distribution: Japan and United States.

Hosts: Among its preferred hosts are ivy, lespedeza, African marigold, rose and Virginia creeper. It will also feed on many other agricultural and ornamental plants.

Life History and Habits: The adults begin to emerge from the soil in late June in Connecticut, but are not abundant until July or early August.⁵ After the first part of August they disappear rapidly, but a few may be found until frost. Adults feed on upper surfaces of foliage, in both shade and sunlight. When abundant they can be readily found over the entire plant. Feeding leaves a scalloped appearance on the leaves. Eggs are usually found in clusters of 2 or 3 and hatch in about 9 days at room temperature. The larvae are present in the soil from midsummer until June of the following year, feeding in the upper three inches and hibernating at deeper levels.

Description: The egg is white, elliptical with ends bluntly rounded; about 0.6 mm. in length. Larva grayish-white when mature with a faint pink cast midway dorsally on body. Mature larva about 5 mm. long. Pupa white, about 4.3 mm. long, very fragile. Pupal eyes become black with age. Head with 12 reddish-brown setae. Adult generally grayish-white with greenish-yellow or coppery metallic cast. Brownish scales present on head, pronotum and elytra. Length 3.5 to 4.5 mm. Antennae and legs reddish-brown; a small spine-like tooth appears near middle of each femur. (CEIR 8(36) 9-5-58)

PALE TUSSOCK MOTH (Halisidota tessellaris) - DELAWARE - Feeding on oaks and honeylocust in New Castle County. (MacCreary, Conrad).

AN OAK GALL WASP (Callirhytis perdens) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy infestation of oaks causing swellings on twigs in Napa County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

APHIDS - CALIFORNIA - Myzocallis californicus damaging oaks. Medium populations in Yucaipa area of San Bernardino County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) - IDAHO - Extremely severe infestation in Twin Falls area. (Gibson). CALIFORNIA - Medium on elms in San Andreas area, Calaveras County, and heavy in Hornitos in Mariposa County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Continues heavy damage to Chinese elms in central area. (Bower). UTAH - Severely damaging large numbers of elms in Salt Lake and Weber Counties. The most extensive damage in several years. (Knowlton).

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea) - SOUTH DAKOTA - Numerous infestations throughout State on various shade trees. (Klix, Hantsbarger). NORTH CAROLINA - A webworm, probably this species, severely defoliating oaks and wild cherry in Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Vance and Granville Counties. (PPC).

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis) - NORTH CAROLINA - Defoliating juniper locally in Madison County. (Hawley, Farrier). DELAWARE - Heavy damage to red cedars in Sussex County. (MacCreary, Conrad).

MITES - NORTH CAROLINA - An eriophyid mite, probably Vasates magnolivora, abundant in leaf hairs of magnolia leaves and causing discoloration in many areas of State. (Scott, Farrier). DELAWARE - Oligonychus bicolor quite conspicuous on red oaks in New Castle County. (MacCreary, Conrad). UTAH - Damaging 100 willow trees along Farmington-Kaysville highway. (Knowlton).

SCALE INSECTS - UTAH - Gossyparia spuria damaged elms several localities. Lepidosaphes ulmi damaging shade trees at Manti. Some trees removed due to this pest. (Knowlton).

A TWIG BORER (Proteoteras aesculana) - CALIFORNIA - Damaging maples. Medium infestation in Salinas area of Monterey County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

MULBERRY WHITEFLY (Tetraleurodes mori) - RHODE ISLAND - Puparia heavy on linden in Providence, August 21. (Mathewson).

MIMOSA WEBWORM (Homadaula albizziae) - FLORIDA - Larvae collected on mimosa at Milton, Santa Rosa County, August 19. (Beatty). First record for State. DELAWARE - Extensive damage to honeylocust in New Castle County. (MacCreary, Conrad).

VIRGINIA-CREEPER LEAFHOPPER (Erythroneura ziczac) - UTAH - Seriously damaging Virginia creeper in many localities. (Knowlton).

LACE BUGS - DELAWARE - In New Castle County Stephanitis pyrioides common on azaleas, Corythucha cydoniae common on hawthorn and C. ciliata heavy on London plane trees. (MacCreary, Conrad).

A JAPANESE WEEVIL (Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus) - MARYLAND - Injury to various ornamentals at Chevy Chase. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

EASTERN LUBBER GRASSHOPPER (Romalea microptera) - MISSISSIPPI - Heavy in Holly Springs and Columbus. Considerable damage to flowers in parks and adjoining neighborhood. (Hutchins, Aug. 23).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

CAT FLEA (Ctenocephalides felis) - CALIFORNIA - Nuisance locally on lawns in Merced, Merced County. Fleas more prevalent this year in many locations of State than in former years. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.). OREGON - Fleas, apparently this species, predominating, are much more abundant than usual, judging from numerous inquiries. (Every).

MOSQUITOES - NEW MEXICO - Very annoying throughout most of State. Molesting horses in northern counties. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). UTAH - Annoying man in Price-Helper area of Carbon County. (Knowlton).

HOUSE FLY (Musca domestica) - NEVADA - Heavy populations and more numerous than in previous years in vicinity of dairies in Clark and Lincoln Counties. (Bunker, Lauderdale, Aug. 22). Heavy scattered populations in Fish Lake Valley, Esmeralda County. (Parker, Aug. 22).

FLIES - UTAH - Horse bots severely annoying horses at Provo and Pleasant Grove in Utah County. (Knowlton). NEVADA - Hippelates collusor extremely numerous and annoying in Moapa and Virgin Valleys, Clark County. (Zoller, Aug. 22). WISCONSIN - Reports of severe fly problem in barns where sanitation and treatment lacking. (Wis. Coop. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Stable flies appreciably lower than at this time last year in Stillwater area; 5-10 per animal. Horse flies very low in central area except along wooded streams, generally less than one per animal. (Howell).

HORN FLY (Siphona irritans) - NEW MEXICO - Extremely heavy on cattle where control not used. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Average 100-300 on mature cows in Okfuskee County, slightly higher in northeastern counties. (Coppock). Average 100-300 per untreated animal in Stillwater area. (Howell). UTAH - Numerous and annoying cattle in 6 counties. (Knowlton).

A MITE (Haemolaelaps glasgowi) - NORTH CAROLINA - Heavy population in a broiler house which had been unoccupied for several weeks in Nash County. (Scott, Farrier).

EAR TICK (Otobius megnini) - UTAH - Infesting a number of Beaver County herds. (Knowlton).

STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

INDIAN-MEAL MOTH (Plodia interpunctella) - NORTH CAROLINA - Numerous adults emerging from large lots of pinto beans received at Central Prison. (Scott, Farrier).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

PARASITES AND PREDATORS - SOUTH DAKOTA - Chauliognathus pennsylvanicus populations in alfalfa of south central and southeast districts average 33 per 100 sweeps. Orius insidiosus populations average 36 per 100 sweeps in alfalfa fields in same areas. (Hantsbarger, Klix). NORTH CAROLINA - Apanteles sp. more abundant this year on larvae of catalpa sphinx than in the past 5 years. (Scott). UTAH - Predaceous insects extremely numerous in pea aphid damaged fields near Gunnison. Lady beetles, lacewings, syrphids, Nabis sp. and Orius sp. in abundance in worst infested fields. (Knowlton).

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

STRAW ITCH MITE (Pyemotes ventricosus) - CALIFORNIA - Medium in hay in Van Nuys, Los Angeles County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A DAMPWOOD TERMITE (Zootermopsis angusticollis) - OREGON - Winged forms observed during week of August 11 in western area. This somewhat earlier than usual. (Every).

A FAN PALM MOTH (Litoprosopus coachella) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy infestation in paper and wool in Bakersfield, Kern County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

FIELD CRICKET (Acheta assimilis) - TEXAS - Very heavy around lights and entering homes in Dimmit County. (Harding).

EUROPEAN EARWIG (Forficula auricularia) - IDAHO - Heavy infestations in and about homes in Twin Falls. (Gibson).

STRAWBERRY ROOT WEEVIL (Brachyrhinus ovatus) - CALIFORNIA - Invading houses in Susanville, Lassen County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ASIATIC OAK WEEVIL (Cyrtepidomus castaneus) - MARYLAND - Common in different parts of State and in various situations. Common on tobacco in St. Marys County, but not damaging to this crop. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

State	Pseud. unip.	Agrot. yps.	Prod. ornith.	Perid. marg.	Laphyg. frug.	Protoparce sexta	quinq.	Heliothis zea	vires.
ALABAMA									
Crossville 8/25-26	19	15					43	204	
FLORIDA									
Gainesville 8/25						1		1	
Quincy 8/19						47		96	2
ILLINOIS									
Urbana 8/22-28	32	4	3	20	9			20	
INDIANA (Counties)									
Orange 8/20-25	17	12	11	1	1	24	56	4	
Tippecanoe 8/21-26	15	3	6	20	8	1	1	13	
KANSAS									
Garden City 8/16-23	44	12	4			14	14	92	
Hays 8/15-18, 21-26	30	9	9					33	
Manhattan 8/10-29	205	134	532			9		1013	
LOUISIANA									
Baton Rouge 8/22-28	9	8	13		250			74	
Franklin 8/28	2			2	7			1	
Shreveport 8/26, 28	14	1	2	2	12			18	
MAINE									
Presque Isle 8/24-30	1								
MARYLAND									
Fairland 8/22-27	17	18		3	5	2	3	20	
MISSISSIPPI									
Grenada 8/18-23	4	3	1					1	
Senatobia 8/14-21	16	9			15			11	
*State College 8/23-29	55	47	27		166	3		76	2
*Stoneville 8/22-28	190	37	44		568	10	1	232	
NEW MEXICO									
Deming 8/26							68		
Virden 8/27							31		
NORTH CAROLINA									
Clayton 8/22-28	3	3							
Faison 8/22-28	26	17	20			11		22	2
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Clemson 8/23-29	392	84	97	3	34	12	7	35	1

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis zea) - WISCONSIN - 8/19-25: *Arlington - 39; Atisco - 1; Janesville - 6; Gays Mills - 2; LaCrosse - 19; Middleton - 2; Ripon - 13; - River Falls - 1; Rosendale - 8; *Theresa - 4; Waterford - 1.

*MISSISSIPPI - Two traps - State College; 4 traps - Stoneville. WISCONSIN - Three traps - Arlington and Theresa.

